

THOMAS TIGAR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kier.

TERMS

Two Dollars per annum in Advance. Two Dollars at the end of the Year. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency

A subscriber having received the Agency of the

General Insurance Agency

Fort Wayne, Ind. Capital \$500,000.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

HUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

W. M. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

SMITH & STEVENS, Attorneys at Law.

Medical Notices

Dr. C. S. Smith, Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

HOMOEOPATHY

Dr. W. D. Stewart, Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

DENTAL DEPOT

Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

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DISSOLUTION NOTICE

The firm of B. W. Oakley & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS

and will keep always on hand a full assortment of

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL

Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, and Grub-Hoes.

Vises, Anvils, Bellows, and Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes.

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, including Leather and Cloth, and

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

Drug Store Removed

The subscriber has removed his establishment,

from No. 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be

happy to serve his old customers, and as many

new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals.

Paints, Oil, Glass, Acids,

Dye Woods, &c.

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign import, and of the best quality.

Agency of Oram & Co., and New York

Gold and Silver, Surgical Instruments, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.

No. 83 Columbia Street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Merchants supplied with Groceries of all

sorts, at the lowest prices, and delivered

at all orders filled with dispatch.

Jan. 17, 1887.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Warehouse, Store, and Forward Goods by the

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and

the Western & Eastern Railroads, and by the

GOODMAN HOUSE.

Main st. west of Public Square,

FORT WAYNE.

THIS HOUSE is conveniently situated in the centre

of the city, is an airy, new, commodious and

well furnished, and has a small parlor, and

adjoining the parlor and each room, and

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JUVENILE PRODUCTIONS

The pupils in our free school have among

other studies, to write compositions. The

productions of each class are collected together

monthly in the form of a small paper, and

read aloud before the school, and such visitors

as choose to attend. Some of these compositions

prize most talent, and the part of the writers

are a gratifying evidence of their progress in

learning to write and speak the English language

properly and grammatically. One of these

papers called "The Market Basket" has been

published; it contains some well-written ar-

ticles, from which we select one or two to lay

before our readers as specimens of what the

Market Basket contains.

The practice of writing compositions we look

upon as eminently beneficial; but there is one

thing about it which ought to be strictly guarded

against by the teachers—and that is a prac-

tice sometimes indulged in of cribbing, or stealing

the productions of others, and palming them off

as original. We do not charge that this is done

by the scholars; but there is at least one article

in the number before us, which reminds us of

something we have read elsewhere. This should

not be allowed, but every scholar should be taught

strictly to trust to his own resources, and not

steal before the world in borrowed plumage.

We commend our extracts with an appropriate

little poetic introductory, with which the Market

Basket opens:

From the Market Basket.

The scholars in our free school have among

other studies, to write compositions. The

productions of each class are collected together

monthly in the form of a small paper, and

read aloud before the school, and such visitors

as choose to attend. Some of these compositions

prize most talent, and the part of the writers

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ticles, from which we select one or two to lay

before our readers as specimens of what the

Market Basket contains.

The practice of writing compositions we look

A Love Story with a Moral—The Hero

Elopes with \$35,000.

Love stories in these days so seldom have any

novelty, and we have been so much interested

by the recital of one, that we are tempted

to give it a place. The facts are indisputable

correct.

About three months ago, a German gentleman

named Herr von H. was residing in this city,

and about fifty years of age, determined to

leave his home in the city of Berlin and come to

the United States, with the intention of spending the remainder

of his life on a farm in the Western part of Penn-

sylvania. He had only one son, who was only a

few months wanting to be of full age. The

couple contemplated their arrangement in the fall

of the year, and arrived in this city some time since

the father had with him fifteen thousand five

hundred and sixty dollars—ten thousand of

which was in notes of the Bank of Berlin.

The remainder was in German gold coin. The

notes were sewed in the lining of a coat and the

gold was in one of the trunks of the couple.

Both father and son engaged rooms in the house

of Mr. T. Underhill, on North and Schenck,

157 North Fourth street.

The son then took upon himself to see the

city of Brotherly Love, and in the course of his

ambulations, met with a young German girl,

very attractive in form, and of a knowledge

of the military business. In fact, the young

lady practiced the vocation in Southward,

by her industry, supported a widowed mother,

who resided in Southland. Mr. T. Underhill

the youth, became desperately enamored of

her, and he stated to her that he was going to

marry her, and finally told her that he was determined

to marry her, and finally told her that he was determined

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THE SUGAR OF THE CHINESE CANE

The great question at present agitated in the

State of Indiana is whether it will produce

unrefined sugar, or whether it must be used in

the state of sugar alone. The experiments of

able men have already decided this, yet it may not

be so generally known. The experiments of

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The professor was ably seconded by Mr Ascher, a young musician of much promise; Mr Kimball, whose great vocal powers are well known to our citizens; and Mr Henry Orff, whose violin accompaniment was highly admired. It was undoubtedly one of the best concerts ever given to our citizens.

We are assured that this gentleman is an accomplished musician and excellent teacher, who will give entire satisfaction to all pupils entrusted to his charge:

rack first upon Costa Rica, anticipating an easy victory, obtaining valuable spoils and means of executing his enterprise, at the same time that he retaliates him in Nicaragua, and subdues his most formidable enemy.

of Philadelphia into Senatorial and Representative Districts; and the fourth gives power to the Legislature to alter, revoke or annul any charter of incorporation whenever it is deemed injurious to the citizens.

course on the hard times, enforcing the duty of retrenchment and economy. Immediately after church the congregation took him at his word by holding a meeting at which his salary was cut down from \$1000 to \$600.

JUSTICE OF PEACE,  
2 Phoenix Block, Calhoun Street,  
(next door to the Sentinel Office.)  
F O R T W A Y N E .

with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hos-  
Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J. Hostetter blows  
glass. All others are imitation.  
Sole, at Fort Wayne, by  
T. H. & BRACKENRIDGE, B. WALL & MEYER,  
J. B. REED, R. G. WAGNER,  
1856 y13





TO THE FOLKING GEN. - F  
**Fort Wayne Western**  
 of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Co.  
 Fort Wayne, Ind. 2, 1922


**NEW STOCK**  
The Old Root and Shoe Store.

2 **Photo Black, Caplows to:**  
ORDERMAN has just received a full and  
very superior assortment of  
**BOOTS & SHOES**  
he intends selling at the very lowest prices.  
The Stock includes all **showers**  
and most seasonable styles, from the  
best eastern manufacturers. The  
additional supplies will be  
constantly received, so as to keep the  
assortment complete.  
If you are a practical workman, he will give particular

**ne Made & Custom Work**  
warrant his articles to be well and  
ade, and of the best materials:  
and *Kip Boots, Stogies, Baggens, and*  
*Ladies wear of all kinds,*  
kept on hand or made to measure.  
11, 1837

SUGAR,  
is crushed and pure & d;  
50 bbls coffee do,  
50 bbls Molasses,  
10 boxes Tobacco,  
50 bags Coffee,  
10 boxes Salsaparilla,  
30 chests Tea of the best quality,  
full assortment of choice Groceries of all  
kinds. For sale cheap, at wholesale or retail.  
H. R. SCHWESMAN.

colored.  
250 kegs Juniatt's Nails.  
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.  
t received by Railroad!



One Gallon STONEWARE MILK  
ANS.  
Gallons do Assorted Ware.  
do Assorted Queensware.  
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

**Great Arrival**  
OF NEW  
**L AND WINTER GOODS**  
AT THE  
**Boston Dry Goods Store.**  
**50 PACKAGES**  
and on the way, being the most extensive  
Merchandise ever opened in this Market,  
including every thing in the line of

and Domestic Dry Goods, **House**  
 Wishing Goods, Carpeting, Oil Cloths,  
 Queensware and Groceries.

Men and Boys' Wear we have  
 Suits, Vests, Ready-Made Shirts,  
 Coats, Merinos, Satins, Merino Shirts & Drawers,  
 Deeskins, Flannels, Handkerchiefs,  
 Knit Deeskins, Knit Jeans, Cravats,  
 Linens, Towels, Gowns,  
 Corduroy, Denims, Superdures,  
 Shawls, Shirtings, Comforts.

Ladies and Children we have:  
 Prints, Black Silks, Opera Flannels,  
 Ginghams, Fahey Silks, Woolen Shawls,

De Laines, Alpines, Brooch Shawls,  
Cashmeres, Brilliantes, Chenille Shawls.  
Jacquas, Hoods, Grape Shawls,  
Ilwaco's, Ilwaco's, Stella Shawls,  
Underdowns, Thibet Shawls,  
Corsets, Silk Shawls,  
Masks, Gloves; Cloaks,  
Kilts, Gaiters, Mantillas,  
and thousands other articles that we cannot stop  
about.

An endless variety of EMBROIDERIES and  
GOODS, which will be sold at 25 per cent  
under cost.

THE TRIMMINGS of all styles, and Bonnets,  
Ribbons, &c., &c.,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.  
Such as  
Down and bleached Linen Table Covers,  
and bleached Linen Damask by the piece,  
Danausk and Old Calico for aprons,  
in Shirtings, Pillow Case Linen, Towels,  
and 10-1 brown and bleached Sheetings,  
Pickings, Crash, Huckaback, &c., &c.,  
Napkin Rings, &c., &c.

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTHS.  
Got Warp, extra-fine All Wool, supered,  
& extra 3 ply, Tapestry, Stair and Rag Car-  
petation Mating and Oil Cloths of all widths.

QUEENSWARE.  
assortment 25 per cent cheaper than any

**GROCERIES**  
description, and of the best quality, which  
sold at exceedingly low prices.  
**COUNTRY PRODUCE** of all kinds taken in  
for Goods, for which we pay the highest  
price.  
Goods are selected as well for the country as  
trade, and we invite all to call and examine  
selves.  
WM. T. ABBOTT.  
Wayne, September 21, 1857.

**REAL ESTATE, LANDS, DEEDS AND MORTGAGES**

**PRINTING PAPER.**  
 & JACOBS keep on hand the following  
 of Printing paper of superior quality:—  
 No. 31, 24x34, 24x35, 25x35, 26x40.  
 Wayne, May, 9th, 1837

**LYLE DRUG STORE.**  
**EEGAN & NILL,**  
 PROPRIETORS.  
 Proprietors would respectfully announce

citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that  
 he opened a DRUG STORE  
 at the corner of Catharine and Main sts.,  
 Evans' Dry Goods Store, where they intended  
 always to handle a large and well selected  
 line of  
**DRUGS, CHEMICALS,**  
 and  
 Perfumery.  
 Suffice to say, that  
 Perfumery, Extracts,  
 Hair, Nail, and Tooth Brushes,  
 Oils, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.,  
 were all approved Articles for the Toilet, to suit

fastidious. They will always keep on hand and carefully selected stock of  
**Indies, Wines, Gins, &c.**  
which they will guarantee Pure and Fraud-  
ulent, and will sell in quantities to suit  
for medicinal purposes only. In addition  
to these, they always keep on hand  
a large assortment of imported CIGARS of the most  
approved brands.  
A visitor would call attention to their care-  
fully selected stock of  
**Medicines, and Chemicals,**  
Prescription Department, which have been

the eastern markets, with special reference to this firm. To this department they direct the efforts of Physicians, it being the object of the same to develop their special care and attention to a branch of business, being in the hands of the famous Dr. Fort Wayne to know what to get. Unadulterated Medicines; also to know what prescriptions can be put up with care and neatness.

The subject will be to protect the professional character of the Physician by putting up as they know to be pure, thereby giving to what the Physician intended. While they themselves to the above, then, at the same time, will carefully guard against the many evils which daily surround the many.

incompetency of Druggists or their Clerks, proprietors would call the attention of CONSUMERS to their large and carefully selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., which they sell on reasonable terms. While they do not come in unfair competition with their neighbors they say they will not and cannot be understood as such.

Some of the firm lives on the premises, others are absent, and the business is conducted by the proprietors, who are always in attendance at the Establishment, or procured when desired.

Proprietors hope, by special care and attention to their business, to merit a liberal share of

MEEGAN & JILL  
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**Circulation,**

One Hundred Thousand Copies Weekly. \$1

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TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE a good Sturdy JOB PRESS—new work. Will be sold at a bargain. Also, a CARD PRESS, nearly new, at a great reduction from first cost. Several tons of good WOOD TYPE, from 10 to 24 point, for sale at a discount of over 50 per cent. from first cost. Inquire at the Sentinel Office.

The Allen Circuit Court will commence the November Term on Monday next. The criminal docket is quite heavy, including three charges of horse-stealing, two of perjury, and several more for larceny, assaults, &c. There are also 24 applications for divorce.

THE PANIC.—Advises from New York and other eastern cities speak hopefully of the aspect of affairs. The panic is subsiding, money becoming more plenty, and business looking more cheerful.

While this improvement is apparent in the moneyed world, there still continues great distress among the laboring classes. Thousands have been thrown out of employment, and their prospects for the winter are of the gloomiest description.

The suffering is general—mechanics, mechanics, artisans of all kinds, laborers, seamstresses—all are involved in one general distress, and with but little hopes of any immediate relief.

Gov. Walker.—The noble stand taken by Gov. Walker in protecting the purity of the ballot box in Kansas, by rejecting the fraudulent returns of the election held at Oxford, meets the earnest approval of the democratic press generally, and even many of the more honorable of the republicans are loud in his praise.

The Governor has faithfully and fearlessly discharged his duty, and honestly carried out the democratic doctrine that the people have the right to speak for themselves, through the ballot box, and decide upon the character of their institutions and the men whom they will employ.

The New York Journal of Commerce justly says: "This last act of Governor Walker, while it proves to the world that which we, in common with many others, never doubted, namely, that he would discharge his delicate and responsible duties with ability, wisdom, and the most impartial justice, also puts an end to the existing impasse in Kansas by indicating in the most emphatic manner the principles of popular sovereignty, and giving to the whole people of the Territory the means and opportunity to manage their affairs in their own way."

No one can now have the hardihood to deny that the Administration and Walker have fulfilled to the letter every expressed and implied promise they ever gave with reference to the Government of Kansas. They promised that the people of the Territory should decide for themselves, and that they should be protected by the strong arm of federal authority in promoting their decision in a legal and constitutional form; they have redeemed that promise in the strictest and most scrupulous manner. No further bog-a-bog stories about the sufferings of the "sons of freedom," can have any effect except to make their authors and disseminators ridiculous.

The people of the states who have elections of their own to attend, and domestic business of importance to look after, can now vote as it seems best for their own interests, without any reference to slavery or freedom in Kansas and have no further occasion to sympathize with either of the contending parties, because they have the same power as any other people in the United States to regulate their own affairs.

Baltimore Election.—With a view of preventing a repetition of the numerous riots which the know nothings of Baltimore have for some time indulged in at their elections, Gov. Ligon was induced at the solicitation of numerous influential citizens to issue a proclamation calling out a portion of the militia to preserve peace and enforce obedience to the laws during the election on Monday last.

The K N Mayor objected to this as an infringement on his prerogatives, and much public feeling was excited; the Governor finally, on promise that peace should be preserved, withdrew his proclamation. The election came off, and the Mayor was unable fully to redeem his promise. Some riots occurred; the democrats were driven from the polls; two men were fatally wounded, and several others more or less injured; and as might be expected the Americans were victorious at the polls.

Baltimore City, with its numerous riots and murders, affords a beautiful specimen of the disorder in which "Americans rule America."

ELECTION NEWS.—We have not, of course, full returns from the different elections which have been held this week. We give the result as it appears by the latest telegraphic account.

New York.—The democrats have elected the State ticket by 10,000 to 15,000 majority. The assembly of the Legislature are conflicting; there is no doubt the democrats have a majority in the House, but the Senate is close and doubtful. The Albany Argus claims that the Senate will stand 17 democrats, 14 Republicans, 1 K N 1 independent, and one to hear from. House 65 democrats, 57 Republicans, 6 K N's.

New Jersey.—The democrats have elected a majority in both branches of the Legislature. Six of the eight Senators elected are democrats. The Senate stands—15 democrat, 4 K N's 2 Republicans. House, 36 democrats, 25 opposition. Honor to the Jersey Blues.

Louisiana.—State, Ticket and Legislature democratic. Miles and Taylor, democrats, and Estlin K N elected to Congress.

Maryland.—of course is know nothing. The Americans rule America in that state, and keep the democrats from the polls.

Wisconsin gives about 3000 majority for Randall, republican candidate for Governor.

Official Vote of Ohio.—The official returns give Chase 160,968 votes; Payne 159,065; Van Trump, 18,963. The vote of one township in Stark Co. which gave Payne 222 majority was thrown out by the Republican canvassers. Adding this to Payne's vote, it is thought to be Chase's actual plurality over Payne is only 1271.

In a State which gave Fremont nearly 18,000 majority, shows a very gratifying democratic gain.

CONCERT.—Prof. Hardick's Concert last night was attended by a large and appreciative audience, who were enraptured by the divine harmony, produced by this unrivalled pianist. Prof. Hardick is undoubtedly a perfect master of the instrument on which he plays; indeed we are assured by those more competent to judge than we profess to be that he has no superiors and but few equals in the country—and from what we witnessed last night, we are inclined to believe this to be no idle panegyric, but the plain unvarnished truth.

The professor was ably seconded by Mr. Ascher, a young musician of much promise; Mr. Kimball, whose great vocal powers are well known to our citizens; and Mr. Henry Off, whose violin accompaniment was highly admired. It was undoubtedly one of the best concerts ever given to our citizens.

Chinese Sugar Cane.

We hear of several parties in this county who have made molasses from the Chinese Cane, and all we believe are fully satisfied with their success. Mr. T. M. Andrews of Perry Tp. has erected a mill, consisting of three upright wooden rollers, which grind the cane and extract all the juice with great rapidity. He has made several gallons of very excellent molasses. F. P. Randall of this city has a mill of two iron rollers, which also fully answers the purpose. He has made a quantity of first rate molasses.

Mr. T. Neal, of Loud P.O., Whitley Co., sends us the following account of the result of his experiment: "I had fifty eight sugar canes from seven seedlings planted in May last, from which I made one half gallon of thick molasses, which weighed five pounds and two ounces, and is as thick as any we buy. I followed the directions published in the Sentinel, and in 17th inst. to clear it. We made several gallons previous to this, but paid no regard to the number of canes.

Some of our neighbors suggested the idea of pulling the suckers from the principal stalks, and it would yield more molasses. This is all erroneous. The more the better. That is what made me try the experiment.

Some of the seven seeds produced eleven canes. ARREST.—On Wednesday or Thursday of last week, Jacob Bush stole a steer belonging to Matthias Glynn, U. S. mail contractor, of this city; he secured it by a rope to a tree on the St. Mary's bottom, and offered it for sale to a butcher. The latter thought he knew the ox, and notified Glynn, who forthwith went down and identified it as his, who having let it out more than half an hour previous. Bush said he had bought it, and Glynn agreed to hold the ox while he hunted up the man who sold it to him. Bush started on his errand, but forgot to come back, or perhaps could not find the man, and Glynn after holding the ox until he was tired and almost frozen, finally took it home. It subsequently appeared that Bush had went off a few miles, and stole a horse belonging to Mr. Troutner, on which he made his escape to Van Wert, Ohio.

Mr. Fleming, our active Sheriff, went to that place, secured Bush and the horse, and brought them back. He was examined before the Mayor, and in default of bail committed to our county jail for trial.

Robbery and Daring Leap from the Cars.—A robbery was committed on the Wabash Valley train on Wednesday last, by a young man named John Campbell, from Toledo, who made a desperate attempt to escape by leaping from the cars while they were under full headway, and strange to say, received no injury.

The particulars as near as we can ascertain are about as follows:—Just as the cars were about starting from our depot, Campbell accosted a passenger and inquired where he was going and was informed St. Louis; he then, with tears in his eyes, said that his sister was sick on board the cars, that he had no money enough to pay his fare to St. Louis, where he had a rich brother living, and wound up by requesting the passenger to loan him \$12 to take him through, which he would refund when he arrived there—at the same time exhibiting a gold watch which he proposed to leave in pledge, stating that it was worth \$60. The passenger opened his pocket book to make the change, when the sharper snatched a \$20 gold piece, saying something about making change, started out of the door, and jumped off the cars when they were at nearly full speed, and run off unhurt.

The watch on examination proved to be a bogus gaudy affair, not worth \$2.00. Our indomitable sheriff, who happened to be going to St. Louis, was on the other car, and on hearing the circumstances and having seen the fellow jump from the cars unhurt, knew at once that he was a sharper, and proposed to return and hunt him up, on condition that the passenger would return and prosecute him, which he agreed to. The train was stopped and they got off and walked back to Fort Wayne, 6 miles. The sheriff succeeded in finding him, and upon examination there was plenty of funds found upon his person. He was brought before the Mayor, took a change of venue before S. H. Blumhoff, Esq., who committed him in default of \$300 bail.

IMPROVEMENT.—By order of the common council, Calhoun Street is now being planked from the corner of Berry to the city line beyond the Catholic church. Mr. T. P. Anderson has taken the contract and is busily progressing with the work. He has a large force of hands employed, and is putting down plank of the very best description, and will make a first rate job of it. This was an improvement much needed, and we are glad it has fallen into such good hands.

An effort is making to raise a subscription sufficient to continue the planking to the railroad depot. That part of the road is certainly in a most deplorable condition, and we hope the effort to have it planked may be successful. Nearly enough, we learn, is already subscribed.

Shocking Accident.—On Saturday afternoon last, a serious accident occurred at the new school house in course of erection in the west part of the city. A carpenter named Julius Klabing, was standing on the wall, assisting in placing the joists for the third story; he had his foot on a handspike, trying the joist to its place, when the handspike slipping he was thrown backwards to the ground, a distance of 40 feet, and dreadfully injured. The cap of the knee and the lower part of the thigh bone were broken forming a compound fracture of the most severe character, and the femoral artery was severed, so that the unfortunate man came near bleeding to death before medical assistance could be procured. Such was the violence of the fall, that the broken bone penetrated the ground to the depth of two or three inches! Dr. Dailey was called in and amputated the leg two or three inches above the knee in the most skillful and scientific manner. The patient is doing very well, but his whole system has received so severe a shock, and he is so dreadfully injured in his back and body, that his recovery is considered doubtful.

THANKSGIVING.—Gov. Chase of Ohio has appointed Thursday, the 26th of November to be observed as a day of thanksgiving in that state.

Toledo, Wabash, & Western R. R.—The new board of directors for this railroad met at Toledo on Monday last, and organized by electing the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, A. Boddy; Vice President, W. Colburn; Secretary, J. N. Drummond; Treasurer, E. Whitehouse; Asst. Treasurer, J. B. Osborn; Superintendent, G. H. Burrows.

Messrs Winslow, Lanier & Co. have resumed payment, and are carrying on business as usual. The resources of the firm are said to be abundant. Their business was only interrupted for a day or two, and that was occasioned chiefly by the delay in the reception of letters from their western correspondents. Even during their temporary suspension every confidence was felt in their ability to pay all demands as soon as their abundant means could be converted into cash.

Music Lessons.—We refer parents to the advertisement of Rev J. P. Kalb, who proposes to give lessons in music. We are assured that this gentleman is an accomplished musician and excellent teacher, who will give entire satisfaction to all pupils entrusted to his charge.

KANSAS.—The Herald of Freedom at this hour Gov. Rooder succumbed to the threats of Border Ruffians, and gave certificates of election to fraudulently elected members of assembly, paying the following just tribute to the bold and manly stand taken by Gov. Walker:—

"Gov. Walker, a Southern man, now fills the office vacated by the removal of Gov. Rooder. From the hour of his arrival in the Territory to the present, we have not noticed him as anything but a Republican journal, but nothing from his official action. Every movement and action has been wrong, and only wrong. A new election for a Legislative Assembly has been held. Gov. W. gave such an interpretation to the law as to enable the people of Kansas to approach the polls without stifling themselves. He has thrown guards around the ballot box, and has protected the citizens in the enjoyment of their franchise. The will of the people was attempted to be defeated by fraud. Gov. Walker, attended by his aid and the Secretary of the Territory, went in person, fortified out those frauds, and in the face of threats of personal violence, and an assurance that his nomination would be defeated in the United States Senate in December next, and with the certainty of incurring the displeasure of his entire party in the South, he has given certificates of election to Marcus J. Parrott, for Delegate to Congress, and has caused certificates to be issued to the Free State candidates who constitute a majority of the Legislature. He has shown that he knew what was right, and standing above a barren soil, which yields private convictions to the bidding of personal friends, he has dared to do his duty. Join with such as his enemies may, and load him down with the people and abuse of others has been, but the people will stand a noble deed, and will have too much magnanimity to continue their censures in the face of such meritorious actions.

Baltimore City Placed under Martial Law.—Governor Ligon has issued a proclamation, placing this city under martial law, and ordering out two divisions, consisting of seven thousand men. The commanding officers are ordered to meet at once and report for service by Saturday next, and to hold themselves in readiness to preserve to peace on Wednesday next, the day of the general election.

The Governor takes this step against the desire of the Mayor, but at the request and upon representations made by respectable citizens. Considerable feeling was aroused this morning by the receipt of the proclamation, and there is great diversity of opinion in regard to the measure.

Many consider it justified by existing circumstances, while others regard it as most unwise, and calculated to increase the difficulties on the day of election.

The Governor was waited on to day by a number of prominent citizens, who urged him to withdraw his proclamation; but he gave no definite answer. A town meeting has been called for to morrow afternoon.

The Mayor has issued a notice requesting the citizens not to attend the meeting, fearing it may tend to inflame the present excited state of public feeling.

A number of the military officers have called upon the Governor, informing him that the military will not obey their orders, and that most of the Companies were temporarily disbanding.

Democratic politicians are enrolled to offer their services to the Governor as armed citizens, under the military commanders.

The Mayor will issue a proclamation on Monday, proclaiming his arrangements for the preservation of the peace and the protection of voters.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—The Governor's Proclamation.—With a view of preventing a repetition of the numerous riots which the know nothings of Baltimore have for some time indulged in at their elections, Gov. Ligon was induced at the solicitation of numerous influential citizens to issue a proclamation calling out a portion of the militia to preserve peace and enforce obedience to the laws during the election on Monday last.

The K N Mayor objected to this as an infringement on his prerogatives, and much public feeling was excited; the Governor finally, on promise that peace should be preserved, withdrew his proclamation. The election came off, and the Mayor was unable fully to redeem his promise. Some riots occurred; the democrats were driven from the polls; two men were fatally wounded, and several others more or less injured; and as might be expected the Americans were victorious at the polls.

Baltimore City, with its numerous riots and murders, affords a beautiful specimen of the disorder in which "Americans rule America."

ELECTION NEWS.—We have not, of course, full returns from the different elections which have been held this week. We give the result as it appears by the latest telegraphic account.

New York.—The democrats have elected the State ticket by 10,000 to 15,000 majority. The assembly of the Legislature are conflicting; there is no doubt the democrats have a majority in the House, but the Senate is close and doubtful. The Albany Argus claims that the Senate will stand 17 democrats, 14 Republicans, 1 K N 1 independent, and one to hear from. House 65 democrats, 57 Republicans, 6 K N's.

New Jersey.—The democrats have elected a majority in both branches of the Legislature. Six of the eight Senators elected are democrats. The Senate stands—15 democrat, 4 K N's 2 Republicans. House, 36 democrats, 25 opposition. Honor to the Jersey Blues.

Louisiana.—State, Ticket and Legislature democratic. Miles and Taylor, democrats, and Estlin K N elected to Congress.

Maryland.—of course is know nothing. The Americans rule America in that state, and keep the democrats from the polls.

Wisconsin gives about 3000 majority for Randall, republican candidate for Governor.

Official Vote of Ohio.—The official returns give Chase 160,968 votes; Payne 159,065; Van Trump, 18,963. The vote of one township in Stark Co. which gave Payne 222 majority was thrown out by the Republican canvassers. Adding this to Payne's vote, it is thought to be Chase's actual plurality over Payne is only 1271.

In a State which gave Fremont nearly 18,000 majority, shows a very gratifying democratic gain.

CONCERT.—Prof. Hardick's Concert last night was attended by a large and appreciative audience, who were enraptured by the divine harmony, produced by this unrivalled pianist. Prof. Hardick is undoubtedly a perfect master of the instrument on which he plays; indeed we are assured by those more competent to judge than we profess to be that he has no superiors and but few equals in the country—and from what we witnessed last night, we are inclined to believe this to be no idle panegyric, but the plain unvarnished truth.

The professor was ably seconded by Mr. Ascher, a young musician of much promise; Mr. Kimball, whose great vocal powers are well known to our citizens; and Mr. Henry Off, whose violin accompaniment was highly admired. It was undoubtedly one of the best concerts ever given to our citizens.

Value of Broken Bank Notes.

The following is a list of bank bills not received by the Metropolitan Bank, New York, together with the rates at which they are purchased in Wall Street:—

New York—Nagara River Bank, Tonawanda, 70c per dollar; Agricultural Bank, Harkins Co., 70c per dollar; Bank, New York, 70c; Hollister Bank, Buffalo, 75c; Ontario Bank, Utica, 40c; O. Lee & Co's Bank, Buffalo, 75c; Bank of Orleans, Albion 40c; Reciprocity Bank, Buffalo, 35c; Sackett's Harbor Bank, Buffalo, 35c; Yates County Bank, Pen Yan 35c; Huguenot Bank, New Paltz, 75c; Medina Bank, Medina, 70c; Troy City Bank, Troy 70c; Central Bank of New York, of Utica, 75c; Hamilton Exchange Bank, 70c.

Vermont—Danby Bank, 50c per dollar; Missisquoi Bank, 50c; Bank of Royalton, 50c; Stark Bank, 50c; South Royalton Bank, 50c; St. Albans Bank, 50c.

Connecticut—Bridgeport City Bank, 85c per dollar; Charter Oak Bank, Hartford, 85c; Colchester Bank, Colchester, 60c; Exchange Bank, Hartford, 85c; Bank of New Britain, 75c; Hartford Bank, 85c; Merchants' Exchange Bank, Bridgeport, 25c; Bank of North America, Seymour, 40c; Pawcatuck Bank, 75c; Pahquique Bank, 75c; Worcester Bank, 75c; Windham County Bank, 75c; Woodbury Bank, 60c.

Massachusetts—Western Bank, Springfield, 70c per dollar.

Maine—Canton Bank—per dollar; China Bank, Bangor, 75c; Bank of Ellsworth, Bangor, 75c; Bank of Hallowell, Hallowell, 45c; Maritime Bank, 70c; Monmouth River Bank, 40c; Sanford Bank, 40c.

\*No sale at present. Rhode Island—93c per dollar. New Hampshire—Exeter Bank, 25c per dollar.

Bills of Exchange from England.—The New York Herald of the 30th, says:—We understand that the Persia brought over a large amount of bills of exchange, or rather certificates of deposit, accepted by the Bank of England, the Bank of Liverpool, and other well known banking institutions, for the purpose of buying cotton and breadstuffs in this country. These acceptances can be more correctly called certificates of deposit, being payable at sight, the money having been deposited in the different banks on the other side to meet them, and they answer nearly as well here for the purpose required as so much gold.

These bills are held in the market at 107 1/8 per cent., rates considerably above those ruling for ordinary long acceptances. The amount of bills is estimated at about \$1,000,000, none for the use of the financial arrangements of the Persia would have brought full \$2,000,000 in gold.

The Philadelphia Ledger's money article has a statement regarding the Pennsylvania Bank, stating its liabilities to be about \$2,000,000, and its independent capital to be about \$1,750,000. It says nothing for the stockholders. The indications now are that it will go into liquidation and probably out of existence, leaving a little for its shareholders as did its great prototype, the Bank of the United States. Note holders and depositors will probably be paid.

The Solid Men of Boston in Favor of Hard Money.—Correspondence of the N. Y. Standard. Boston, Oct. 19, 1857. A gentleman of fortune and standing here, and a banker of the hunker kind, said to me the other day: "When you see a hunker hunker, hope you will see a hunker hunker, in which I will join you for the abolition of Banks." I assured him that I was entirely ready to enter into any such movement, at once without waiting for the preliminary. But this chance word, uttered by just the sort of a man that said it, showed to my mind what a change had taken place in the minds of substantial men on the question of banking, within the last twenty years.

The voting being over, the result was very different. The Democrats, under these circumstances, to the number of some hundreds, went from Leavenworth to Keapok, decreasing the vote of the former, and increasing that of the latter. They had a right to vote for the county and territorial officers anywhere in the county. He states that Marcus J. Parrott, the Black Republican delegate in Co. J., who resides in Leavenworth, voted in Keapok.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In the Wrong Church.—A telegraphic dispatch published a few days since, stated that the Democrats of Leavenworth, at a public meeting, had denounced Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton. To this it is sufficient to say that the Democrats of Kansas are not the sort of men who support Gov. Walker and the Administration.

On this point we agree with the Cincinnati Enq., which says:—We suspect that it will be found that some half dozen ultra Southern men, who care no more for the Democratic party than do Jim Lane, Robinson & Co., and who doubtless had a hand in manufacturing voters from Williams' Cincinnati Directory, are the Democrats alluded to. They may call themselves Democrats, but they are anything but Democrats. They are not the sort of men who talk the talk and walk the walk of the Devil in—No true Democrat could have anything to do with the frauds committed at the Oxford Precinct. No person who had any respect for the Democratic party would have participated in them. We know some reckless persons who will say "there was cheating all round the board, and we are no more guilty than the rest of the world." If any persons, acting in this manner, are not the sort of men who support the Democratic party, think that all is fair in politics, and that, therefore, there is no harm in committing frauds on the elective franchise, we beg leave to assure such that they have got into the wrong church; the one they belong to really is over the way or around the corner, and the sooner they get there, the more agreeable will the company they leave feel.

The Eastern Flood.—The great storm which prevailed in New York last week is represented to have been more severe than anything of the kind for the last twenty five years. It seems to have commenced on the previous Saturday (Oct. 24th), and to have rained equally hard for five days. We heard of bankmakings, bridges, and other structures carried away, and much other damage done on the Northern Railroad, between Malone and Rouse's Point. A number of mills and bridges were swept off, further South. The Troy Times says vast quantities of wheat and buckwheat have been destroyed in the valley of the Mohawk. The city of Syracuse, in Central New York, was flooded, and the water in Oneida Lake so high as to threaten the heavy stone Railroad bridge, and to sweep away the timber for long distances at the sides. The track of the road was so deeply covered that a train, in going through the tunnel, on the east side of the city, was brought to a sudden stand still in consequence of having the fire in the locomotive extinguished by plunging through the water. At Albany, the water was within 18 inches of the highest point that the flood had reached, and many of the business men had to go to their stores in boats and enter at the second floor.

The Virginia New School Presbyterian Synod, which has just closed its session at Washington, adopted the report of its committee recommending the withdrawal from the General Assembly in consequence of the action of the Synod on the slavery question. The report was adopted by a large majority, and the Synod of Washington, and Dunsmuir, of Baltimore, were the dissenters. The Synod also adopted resolutions adopted by a portion of the church, which lately met in Richmond, pledging itself to cordially cooperate in the organization of the United Synod of the Presbyterian Church to meet at Knoxville, Tenn., on the first Thursday in April.

James O. Brayman Sentenced.—In the U. S. district court at Chicago, on Thursday, Jas. O. Brayman had plead guilty to stealing letters from the Chicago postoffice, was brought in for sentence. He did not appear dejected. After several affidavits had been read, testifying to his past high standing and good character, Judge Drummond sentenced him to confinement in the penitentiary at hard labor for four years.

Preaching and Practice.—A worthy clergyman in this city, following the practice of his ministerial brethren, recently preached a very earnest discourse on the hard times, enforcing the duty of retrenchment and economy. He was afterwards congratulated by a large number of his hearers by holding a meeting at which his salary was cut down from \$1000 to \$600.

Arrival of the Arago.

New York, November 3.—The steamship Arago from Havre and Southampton arrived this morning. She brings 109 passengers and \$120,000 in specie. The Ariel and Canada arrived on the 18th, and the Anglo Saxo on the 20th.

The Commercial houses from this side had a favorable effect on the on the English Stock Exchange on the 19th. The Bank of England had raised her rates to 8 per cent. solely in consequence of the American news.

The Bank of France had raised its rates from 6 1/2 to 7 per cent. Consols closed at 88 1/2, 88 1/2. The rates of discount at Hamburg, had advanced to 8 1/2 per cent.; at Bremen, the tightness was more severe.

Emigration from Hamburg to America was going on extensively. The Wallachian elections had passed off quietly. It is confirmed from Madagascar, that the Queen has expelled the English and French residents. The reason assigned is, that the Europeans entertained a project of degrading the Queen and placing her on the throne.

The French Legislature, body is to be convoked for the 10th of November, and the Council of State will resume its labors.

The King of Prussia was improving in health slowly. The German Diet was to reassemble at Frankfurt on the 22d.

Count De Glaton was named Swedish Minister to London.

There was a marked improvement on change at Vienna on the 17th. Breadstuffs in France, had fallen to the ordinary prices of plentiful years.

Lord Howden is said to have had a long private interview with the French Emperor on Spanish affairs. The most complete accordance was the result.

The ex-Queen of Oude was dangerously ill at Richmond.

A royal ordinance, signed by the King of Prussia, was duly expedited at Berlin, provisionally delegating the royal powers to the Prince of Prussia. This would afford a formal regency, to which the consent of the two Chambers would be necessary.

Richardson, Bros. & Co., quote flour declined 6d.; corn a shade dearer; beef quiet; bacon steady; lard very dull and nominal at 69 1/2; tallow dull; pork quiet.

Arrival of the Canada. New York, Nov. 4.—The steamer Canada, from Liverpool, Saturday, Oct. 24th, arrived at this port this P. M. She brings about \$1,000,000 in specie, and three days later news.

No later advices from this country, had been received in England, since taken by the Canada, the only arrival out being the Antelope from Portland.

There is no news from India by this arrival. It is supposed that the French government intends removing the restriction from the exports of Corn and Flour.

The Turkish Ministry had again been overthrown and Reschid Pacha had been appointed Grand Vizier.

Monetary affairs in London more satisfactory. The pressure had considerably abated. A number of Continental Banks had advanced their rates of discount to 6 per cent.

The Liverpool cotton market was very dull and slightly lower since Tuesday. Breadstuffs Market.—Prices tending downward. Provision market quiet; sugars heavy and lower. Consols for money rose to 88 1/2 & 88 1/2.

The Election in Kichapok, Kansas.—We were lately introduced to a gentleman direct from Leavenworth, Kansas. He informs us that the vote of Kichapok, about which such a hothe had been sought to be raised, was perfectly legal and valid. It seems that the Republicans in Leavenworth, on the first day of the election, got control of the polls, and had a long list of their voters ready to come up in advance of the Democrats. The voting being over, the result was very different. The Democrats, under these circumstances, to the number of some hundreds, went from Leavenworth to Keapok, decreasing the vote of the former, and increasing that of the latter.

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Later from California.

New York, November 2.—The steamer Quaker City, from Mobile via Havana, arrived this morning. She brings 109 passengers and \$120,000 in specie. The Quaker City brought \$173,000 in specie. The steamship Star of the West, Captain Gray, from Aspinwall for New York, arrived at Aspinwall at 3 P. M. on the 29th. She had on board 715 passengers—all well—the mails, \$1,600,000 in gold for New York, and \$500,000 in gold for Europe. She would leave on the 30th. Twenty five of her passengers, among whom were Col. Fremont and Gustavus Broderick, came to this port the Quaker City.

The official returns from nearly all the counties give Weller 11,730 majority over both the other candidates. The total vote was about 90,000. The Senate stands 25 democrats to 5 republicans, and the Assembly 54 democrats, 9 republicans, 3 Americans and 4 independents. The majority in favor of the payment of the State debt is about 50,000.

The crop of cereals raised in California will be largely above the consumption. It was said that the overland mail route from San Diego to San Antonio, Texas, will take passengers on its trip of Oct. 9th.

The trial of the late Treasurer, Bates, had resulted in a verdict in favor of a State to the full amount of the bonds, \$100,000.











# The Fort Wayne Enquirer

VOL. 18—No. 19

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1887

WHOLE NO. 1274

## THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.  
Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets,  
Third Floor, opposite P. Riser.

### TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars for the balance of the year. Single copies, Five Cents. Advertisements are paid for by the line, and are charged at the rate of one dollar per square for the first week, and half that rate for subsequent weeks. A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

### JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

### Insurance Agency.

A subscriber having received the Agency of the

**ETNA Insurance Company**

OF HARTFORD, CONN., and

is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

**\$500,000.**

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

For particulars, apply to J. H. HUGHES, Jr.,

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 30, 1887.

### General Insurance Agency,

**FORT WAYNE, IND.**

**ETNA FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.**

Hartford, Conn.—Capital \$500,000.

**MERCHANTS FIRE MARINE INS. CO.**

Philadelphia, Pa.—Capital \$1,000,000.

**STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.**

Glensburgh, N.Y.—Capital \$150,000.

The above Companies have all the best capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantee to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, Agents.

May 17th, 1885.

### ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

**HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.**

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Court House.

**W. M. CARSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law.**

Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Riser's drug store.

**P. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counselor at Law.**

Office—On Calhoun street, two doors south of P. Riser's drug store.

**R. BRACKENRIDGE, J. M. Attorney and Counselor at Law.**

Office—On Calhoun street, under the Court House.

**SMITH & STEEVENS, Attorneys at Law.**

Office—On Calhoun street, under the Court House.

**Dr. C. S. Smith.**

Office on Calhoun street, over J. H. Smith's.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 7th.

### HOMOEOPATHY.

**P. M. LEONARD, M. D.,** respectfully renders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, at his home, 100 North Calhoun street, or at his office, 100 North Calhoun street, in building north of Canal bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

### HOMOEOPATHY.

**I WILL practice Homoeopathy in its purity, devoting to it my whole attention.**

Residence and office (for the present), at Wm. Bowen's, on Burr Street.

May 28, 1887.

### Dr. W. D. STEWART

W. D. STEWART, M. D., respectfully announces to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that he has removed to his new office, 100 North Calhoun street, in building north of Canal bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

### DENTAL DEPOT.

61 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The proprietor has just received a large stock of

**ARTIFICIAL TEETH** from the celebrated

**McDONALD'S PATENT** process, and is prepared to

supply the public with all the latest and most

improved artificial teeth, and is prepared to

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### DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE firm of B. W. OAKLEY & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed up by B. W. OAKLEY, who will pay all debts and will receive all claims against all assets of the firm.

B. W. OAKLEY, G. B. OAKLEY, Jr.

Fort Wayne, June 19, 1887.

### B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

**HARDWARE BUSINESS.**

and will sell at wholesale and retail, and at the lowest prices, all the latest and most improved

hardware, including all the latest and most improved

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### GOODMAN HOUSE.

Main St., west of Public Square.

**FORT WAYNE.**

THIS House is conveniently situated in the center of the city, and is well adapted for the purpose of a hotel. It is well furnished with all the latest and most improved

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### JUVENILE PRODUCTIONS.

The pupils in our free school have, among

other studies, to write compositions. The pro-

ductions of each class are collected together com-

monly in the form of a small paper, and read

aloud before the school and such visitors as

choose to attend. Some of these compositions

crave much talent on the part of the writers

and are a gratifying evidence of their progress in

learning to write and speak the English language

properly and grammatically. One of these

papers called "The Market Basket" has been

furnished us; it contains some well-written ar-

ticles from which we select one or two to lay

before our readers as specimens of what the

Market Basket contains.

The practice of writing compositions is not

upon an eminently beneficial; but there is one

thing about it which ought to be strictly guarded

against by the teachers—and that is a prac-

tice sometimes indulged in of cribbing or stealing

the productions of others, and passing them off

as original. We do not charge that this is done

by the scholars; but there is at least one article

in the number before us, which reminds us of

something we have read elsewhere. This should

not be allowed, but every scholar should be taught

strictly to trust to his own resources, and not

steal before the world in borrowed plumage.

We commend our extracts with an appropriate

little preface introductory, with which the Market

Basket opens:

From the Market Basket.

The scholars in our room

have determined to have a paper.

And I know that if they try,

It will not be a vain paper.

We have a good set of students,

Who will do their very best.

And now we're coming to try it,

And put it to the test.

We're the very best of Wines,

That will not let you down.

Oh, you get too much



[illegible]







